

Complete stock now on hand of

REDHEAD Oils and Greases

and

Redhead Gasoline and Tractor Fuels

Acadia U.F.A. Co-operative Association
Limited

A. Johnson, Agent Oyen

Why not try Pool Elevators?

Alberta Pool elevators are now operated under public license and are in a position to handle any grower's grain on the open market basis.

The excellent patronage extended to these Pool elevators during the immediate past crop year, by many growers who were never members of the Wheat Pool, is testimony to the favorable reputation enjoyed by this co-operative elevator organization.

The Alberta Pool elevators are being operated on a basis of no discrimination between members and with the definite policy of extending fair and equitable treatment to all persons using its facilities. Why not give the Pool elevator a trial?

Arrangements can be made to pool any proportion of a member's wheat that he may desire. Information regarding this can be furnished by your Pool agent.

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Partial Eclipse of Sun Seen Perfectly Here

Ideal weather conditions prevailed locally today to permit a clear and almost uninterrupted view of the partial eclipse of the sun, which commenced about 11:30 a.m. and was over about 1:40 p.m.

Residents of this district were more favored than many living in the area of the total eclipse, who were unable to see the phenomenon because heavy banks of clouds intervening. Six parties of scientists, stationed at Magog, with the most elaborate equipment, were among the unfortunate ones who did not see anything. At Louisville, Que., a perfect view was obtained and it is believed that much valuable data was secured.

Residents here, with the exception of a few brief moments had a splendid view of the partial eclipse of the sun, from start to finish. Candle smoked glass, snapshot films, telescopes with smoked lenses and other home made apparatus, were used to advantage.

Ladies Aid Makes Presentation to Mrs. M. G. Whitlock

Mrs. M. G. Whitlock, who left Oyen last Saturday, and is going to make her home in Saskatoon, with her three children, was the guest of honor at an at home held at the residence of Mrs. R. J. Scott last Wednesday, when over fifty members of the ladies aid and other friends gathered to extend their good wishes and express their appreciation of her splendid work in Church circles during her residence in Oyen. During the afternoon Mrs. E. MacArthur

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of Susan Mercy Sanders, late of Lacombe, Alberta, Married Woman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the above named Susan Mercy Sanders, who died on the 10th day of April A.D. 1932, are required to file with the undersigned by the 15th day of October A.D. 1932, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 17th day of August A.D. 1932.

ARNOLD & ARNOLD,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
Address—High River, Alberta.

United Grain Growers Declare Dividend

United Grain Growers Limited have announced the payment of a dividend at the rate of five per cent on the paid up capital stock of the company out of the earnings for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1932. In making the announcement during the course of a directors' meeting held at Calgary, R.S. Law, president of the company stated that the earnings of the company had been sufficient to pay the dividend, to provide full depreciation, and after payment of the dividend to permit of a satisfactory addition to the surplus accounts of the company.

Dividend cheques will be mailed from the office of the company on September 1st, to shareholders of record at July 31, 1932.

Mollison Abandons Proposed Flight To England

Capt. James A. Mollison, the first flier to make the westward crossing of the north Atlantic, solo, and who had planned to make a return flight, has now decided to abandon his return trip to England by plane.

On the request of his wife the former Amy Johnson, and Lord Wakefield, backer of his west-bound flight over the Atlantic, he will return home as a passenger on an ocean liner.

Harvesting Resumed

Following Sunday night's rainfall which was 30 in. locally and heavier east and south-west, harvesting was (Continued on page 3.)

har, on behalf of the ladies aid, presented her with a beautiful purse, and Miss June Walker, on behalf of the senior group C.G.T., presented her with a desk pen.

In the ladies aid, the Sunday school and the choir of the United Church, Mrs. Whitlock has always been an ardent worker as well as taking a keen interest in the work of the C.G.T., and her presence in these spheres of activity will be very keenly missed.

In sport, Mrs. Whitlock was fond of golf and was an enthusiastic (and very good) curler and previous to her departure, members of the ladies curling club presented her a pair of sheets and pillow cases.

New Fall Goods

Our Mr. Gillespie has just returned from a buying trip East, where he combed the bigger markets for the very best values in

Dry Goods, Clothing and Ready-to-wear

These new goods are arriving daily and you are invited to come to our store to inspect them. We are prepared for Fall business and we assure you the best value for your dollar.

School Opening



Get ready for school opening with new clothes and school supplies for the children. Our large stock offers you the best values.

- Erasers, Rubbers, Crayons, Each 5c
- 8 of the best value Exercise Books for pen and ink, for . . . 25c
- 6 Big Value Pencil Scribbles, for . . . 25c
- 3 Special size Pen and Ink Scribbles, for . . . 25c
- Students Loose Leaf Pads in holder . . . 25c
- 2 good Pencils with rubber tips, for . . . 5c

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



Subscribe to the News

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.



COMMENCING business in the North-West Territories in 1901—four years prior to the formation of the Province of Alberta—The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, and predecessor Companies, carries in its records a long list of service to the farmers of Alberta.

ALBERTA Grain Company, Limited, under the able management of John I. McFarland, commenced business in 1901. Total production of wheat in Western Canada in that year had reached less than 65,000,000 bushels. Under Mr. McFarland's policy of fair dealing with all farmers, the growth of his Company kept pace with increasing wheat production in the West. In 1912 Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited, was brought into being under guidance of Mr. McFarland, and consisted of an amalgamation of Alberta Grain Company and Alberta Pacific Elevator Company, Limited.

THE "A.P." organization continued to grow. Its elevators followed the railway construction crews into the newly cultivated areas of Alberta and extended its operations into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

WITH the completion of the Panama Canal the "A.P." became a pioneer in the movement of grain to export markets through the Western route. Terminal elevators, having a capacity of 6,520,000 bushels have been acquired by the Company at the Port of Vancouver.

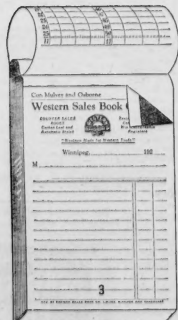
THE "A.P." system has passed through the financial stress of 1907-08; the war and its aftermath; boom periods and the business upheaval of the past three years—a period of years, many of which have been obscure and filled with business uncertainties. In all its three decades of dealing with thousands of farmers and the handling of hundreds of millions of bushels of grain, the Company has never failed in an obligation to any client. Among its customers today are pioneers of Alberta who drew the first bushel of grain they produced in the Province to an "A.P." elevator.

FAIR-DEALING with its customers, coupled with competent office and field staffs; efficient physical grain handling equipment and desire and ability to return to the grower the most that can be obtained for his grain, has brought the "A.P." system from its humble beginning in 1901 to its present position in the grain trade of Canada.

THE policies of the "A.P." today are and will continue to be, those of the founder of the "A.P." system.

J. I. McFarland
GENERAL MANAGER

Counter Check Books



Phone 42



THE OYEN NEWS

WHEAT CROP FINANCING PLAN IS ARRANGED

Ottawa, Ont.—Arrangements were completed here between the Federal Government, the banks and the western pools for the financing of the pool's shares of the new crop. It was arranged also that the pools be supported by the government in operating a voluntary pool, such as was done last year when the government put up the money for an initial payment of 30 cents a bushel. Approximately the same initial payment will be guaranteed this year.

In effect the government renewed last year's policy. Whether the pools are completely satisfied with the government's treatment will not be clear for a few days. Last year was a small crop year, and the line of credit created by the government was calculated accordingly. To give the same credit this year, when the crop is larger, might not suit the pools as well. The conference carried over the pools as much as they got last year, and it is quite probable they got more. The precise terms of the credits to be given were not available.

With respect to the carryover of approximately 60,000,000 bushels of the 1930 wheat pool holdings, the government agrees to continue the policy of not selling unless sales can be effected without tumbling world prices.

In view of these decisions by the government, the delegation which was headed by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, and included Premier John Bracken, did not press the proposal for a Canadian wheat board. In the judgment of the delegates represented by the delegates a national wheat board would meet existing conditions. The Bennett government, however, is opposed to such a board, and in view of the government's attitude, the case for a board was not presented.

Plight Of Farmer

Agnes MacPhail Refers To Low Returns From Farm Products

Ottawa, Ont.—There is bitterness in heart of the farmer who delivered his wheat to the Canadian Institute on Economic and International Affairs here. The resentment of the farmer against those who are supposed to lead him to a very real thing.

The value of Canadian field crops in 1931 was \$700,000,000 less than in 1928, "yet the farmer's overhead remained the same," he pointed out. "If he could meet his debt with potatoes and hogs and chickens and cream, his position would be as good as in three years ago, but when he converts his commodities into dollars, he finds his overhead is two or three times what it was three years ago."

The "patriotic market-splitting" which was called the Imperial Conference would not remedy the situation, she maintained. There should be publicly-owned processing plants in various parts of Canada to handle the products of the various provinces. Canada's only woman member of parliament.

House Opens In October

Exact Date Has Not Yet Been Announced

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's parliament will open in October about the same time as the British House and parliaments of several other dominions. This was the intimation on high authority.

The question was under discussion at a meeting of cabinet members. In the absence of definite information of convening dates from Great Britain and some other countries of the commonwealth, it was decided to leave the matter of fixing the day for the opening of the Ottawa parliament in abeyance.

As trade agreements entered into at the Imperial Conference cannot come into effect until parliamentary approval has been given by government circles the hope had been expressed that parliament might be convened early in October.

Enter Military College

Ottawa, Ont.—Thirty-eight recruits, including 24 from the east and 12 from the west, have been selected to enter the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ont., for the term commencing August 29, the Department of National Defence announced.

W. N. U. 1507

C.N.R. Retrenchment

Economies Expected To Effect Saving Of \$750,000 Annually

Montreal, Que.—Economies of about \$750,000 annually are expected to result from further reductions in personnel and salary ratings announced by R. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways. In August, 1931, salaries of officers and supervisory forces were cut 10 per cent. The continuing decline in revenues, Mr. Hungerford said in a statement, has necessitated further retrenchments.

The programme of curtailment of staffs is believed to abolish about 55 positions, while the cuts in salaries are, in connection with higher paid men at least, expected to run as high as 40 per cent.

Action was taken, the statement said, after a careful examination of the duties performed by the many officers. Wherever it appeared possible, duties had to be abolished or consolidated without lowering efficiency, such a course was adopted. The salary cuts affect all those receiving \$5,000 a year or more.

Besides the matter of economy alone, the statement indicates, certain special circumstances had to be taken into account. For several years executives had not been occupied with transportation and maintenance alone. Problems of reorganization and consolidation of lines, reconstruction and institution of improved practices had required more men of executive type. These were not now necessary in large numbers and in many cases their positions might be abolished.

A Retaliatory Measure

Dean Corbett Refers To Effect Of Economic Conference On U.S. Trade

Williamstown, Mass.—The Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa was described largely as a retaliatory measure initiated for the most part by Canada, to express its resentment against the Hawley-Smoot tariff of the United States, by Dean P. E. Corbett of McGill University.

Acting as chairman of a special symposium on the conference, in connection with the Institute of Politics here, Dean Corbett agreed however, with Prof. John Henry Williams, United States economist, that the Ottawa agreement would not seriously disturb United States trade. Prof. Y. E. Gregory, of London, England, distinguished British economist, asserted the Ottawa agreement represented the victory of "raw material countries over an old industrial country."

Cholera Raging In China

Deaths In Shensi Province Total 500 A Day

Hankow, China.—Reports from various districts of Shensi Province said cholera is raging throughout the province with increasing intensity, deaths totalling 500 a day. Scores of villages have been wiped out, it was said.

Cholera is more virulent throughout China this summer than at any time in the recent years, and even foreigners living where sanitary conditions are good, and clean food is obtainable, have been stricken.

The disease continues unabated throughout the Yangtze Valley provinces despite cooling weather, which usually puts an end to it. Hundreds are dying daily in Honan, Anhwei, Hupeh and Shensi, the provinces which are hardest hit. The disease is sweeping towns, villages, and the countryside alike.

Script For Tax Payment

Calgary, Alberta.—Issuing of script valued at \$1,150,000, which represents one-third of the annual tax revenue, to be returned to the city for payment of taxes only, has been recommended to the city by the Unemployed Married Men's Association, as a means of saving bank interest and exchange losses totalling about \$74,000.

Prince May Visit Sweden

London, England.—It was learned on high authority that the Prince of Wales intends to visit Sweden some time in October but that no definite date for the trip has been fixed. The information recalled frequent rumors in the past that Princess Ingrid of Sweden might become the prince's bride.

Boycotting Japan

Shanghai, China.—The "Blood and Iron" society, an organization formed to promote anti-Japanese boycotts, is becoming increasingly active with threats against merchants handling Japanese goods.

Drowned In Arctic

H. G. Watkins Was One Of Britain's Distinguished Explorers

Angmagssalik, Greenland.—H. G. Watkins, one of the most distinguished of younger British explorers, was drowned when his kayak—a one-man Eskimo canoe—went in the sea. He was only 25 years of age.

Watkins rescued Augustine Courtland from the Greenland icecap last May 10 after Courland, a member of Watkins' expedition, had been marooned for several weeks.

Details of the accident were not available. Watkins was leading an expedition investigating possible sites for air bases on an Arctic air route between Great Britain and Canada.

Despite his youth he had established himself as a distinguished explorer. He held the Royal Geographic Society's medal. Shortly before he set out on this expedition he became engaged to marry Miss Margaret Rose Graham.

The kayak is a difficult craft to operate. The Watkins' expedition had several special machines, and the members went into training to learn how to use them.

S.S. Pennyworth Sails

Capt. Mount Expects To Make Second Round Trip This Season

Churchill, Man.—Following a race against time when extra shifts worked throughout the night the S.S. Pennyworth sailed away at 11:25 a.m. Wednesday, August 24, for London, England, carrying 255,700 bushels of No. 1 northern wheat and 800 tons, or 81 short tons, of coal and feed. The last minute rush gave Capt. W. Mount a chance to clear out on the high tide with a ship low in the water, and he failed to capture it. He will make four trips to England in the hope of making a second trip this season.

BACK TO THE LAND PLAN TO BE ENCOURAGED

Ottawa, Ont.—Although the time has been too short to indicate the general reaction to the opinion has been expressed in many official sources that the provisions in the agreement reached at the Imperial Economic Conference would result in a situation of the movement back to the land.

All that is wanted is a tangible hope that the farmers may get a return for the labor—even to an extent only approaching what they could expect from industry that they could expect to restore the equilibrium to a more healthy state," declared one official here.

Since 1891 there has been a steady decrease in the rural population and a corresponding increase in the growth of urban population. In 1891 the percentage of lands of families earning their living direct from the land was 68. In 1931 this percentage had fallen to 46.

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ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT TAKE OVER GUARD DUTIES



When the Brigade of Guards who normally furnish the guard for the Royal Palace left London on Friday, the Royal Sussex Regiment took over the guard duties. The Royal Sussex men are shown with their regimental flag passing Buckingham Palace. It is considered a great honor to be given the duty of guarding the British Royal Palace.

FORMS WHITE ARMY



Dr. O'Higgins, of the Irish Free State, organized the volunteer division of the Secret Army Command, who announces the formation of a new "white" army which will "stand between the people and the menace of secret organizations, to support lawfully constituted government and maintain law and order."

Curfew Law Enforced

Nine O'Clock Means Something To Children In Aylmer, Quebec

Aylmer, Que.—The long, mournful blast of a siren sounded in Aylmer a recent night—it was the 9 o'clock curfew—but it meant nothing to the children on the streets, who continued to play.

Suddenly, Chief Delbert Dumoulin and his force swept along in battle array. Thirty-seven boys and girls were taken into custody by the force of the law, lodged in the town jail, and, despite the protest of indignant parents, remained there until their release one hour later, at 10 o'clock. The "prisoners" included 28 boys and nine girls, ranging in age from nine to 16 years.

For the first time in eight years, since it was placed on the statute books, the curfew law had been enforced. "And from now on," Chief Dumoulin explained to the irate parents, "it will be enforced."

Anglo-Canadian Treaty

Premier Brownlee, Of Alberta, Sees Benefit To Western Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Western Canada should benefit from the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty, Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, who is conferring with the Dominion Government on the financing of the 1932 wheat crop.

The six-cent preference in the British market, said Mr. Brownlee, should benefit the western farmer and the removal of the restrictions against Canadian cattle should prove an added boon.

An Unrivalled Ambition

Montreal, Que.—General Sir Arthur W. Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian corps in France, and now principal of McGill University, confessed his unrelenting ambition to have been a member of one of Canada's Rugby teams. The admission came during a luncheon to a contingent of British cadets, who arrived here following their shoot at Connaught ranges, Ottawa, against the pick of Canada's young rifle shoots.

Manitoba Reducing Civil Service Salaries

Government Maps Out Economy Programme To Balance Budget

Winnipeg, Man.—Determined to cut some \$750,000 from its expenditures for the present fiscal year, the Manitoba Government will reduce the salaries of all its employees by another seven per cent beginning September 1.

The cut, together with one effected previously, brings the total reduction to 15 per cent on lower salaries and 20 per cent on higher. It affects everyone from cabinet ministers down.

Faced with declining revenues and increasing expenditures on relief, Premier John Bracken and his ministers recently mapped out the economy programme which is designed to keep the budget balanced.

Besides the salary reduction, amalgamation of various government services, elimination of a number of grants and reduction of the grants to the University of Manitoba are forecast. Mr. Bracken said there would be curtailment of grants to public schools.

Free Trade For Denmark

Canadian Position Not Hiding For Large Portion Of Market

Montreal, Que.—Adoption by the British Board of Trade on September 1, of a sweeping free trade policy was announced by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, the usual-generals for Denmark in the Ministry of Trade and Commerce. The announcement, although it had been unofficially reported to him officials of the foreign exchange department of the Danish National bank in Copenhagen had issued a statement to this effect.

All cattle, fowl, coffee, rice, raw tobacco and fruits for all-glassing purposes, pigiron and raw metals would be admitted free to Denmark under the new policy, thus creating one of the most important free markets in Europe. Canadian business men, was stated by officials of the British board, are mastering forces to obtain as large a portion as possible of this market.

RAIL PROBLEM REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED SOON

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of the royal commission on transportation will be ready well in advance of the opening of parliament. Whether or not it will be given out before the opening of parliament, the commission can have the first look at it, it is for the government to decide. The commission prepares the report and presents it to the government. Then its duties are complete.

The actual writing of the report was just commenced, it is understood. The commissioners, under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice L. F. Duff, are gathering day after day, weighing the facts collected in sittings throughout Canada and considering possible remedies for the situation as presented to them.

They have before them the balance sheets of all great Canadian railways, supplemented by the personal testimony of Sir Henry Thornton, former president of the Canadian National, and E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific. High officials of both systems have furnished information.

Provincial governments and business organizations have been given a chance to present their views. It is for the commission to produce from the great mass of evidence before it some suggestions or recommendations which will tend to the solution of Canada's greatest single problem.

The question of establishing a permanent commission to supervise the operations for both railways has not, it is understood, been considered. Whether or not this will find a place in the commission report remains to be seen. Certainly it appears likely the report will contain recommendations designed to cut out duplication of lines and services. It will also, in all probability, indicate means for the control of motor bus and truck competition.

If the report contains any drastic recommendations for cutting out branch line services, its reception in parliament is apt to be somewhat mixed. Members of parliament are inclined to be critical of any proposal which tends to deprive their constituents of railway service.

SEES TENDENCY TOWARDS LOWER TARIFF BARRIERS

Washington, D.C.—Stanley Bruce, former Australian premier, told newspapermen here that the chief achievement of the Imperial Conference was that it had set the world a lead toward tariff reduction.

Asserting that economic recovery could not come without lowering tariff barriers, Mr. Bruce said he looked to the approaching world economic conference to carry forward the work begun at Ottawa.

The significant thing about the Ottawa results," he said, "is that the proposed tariff changes are all downward, we are removing obstacles to trade within the empire, not putting up new ones. That is a good start for a world movement toward lower tariffs."

On his way back a brief visit here to the city of London, England, to become resident Australian minister there. He said his Washington visit had no official purpose. He paid a courtesy call at the White House, the British embassy and the dominion legations. Mr. Bruce said there was no intention to have an Australian legation to the left. Discussing Australian policy, Mr. Bruce admitted reduction in tariff barriers was abnormal and artificial interference with trade and not ordinary legitimate protection for industry. They were imposed, he said, because Australia could not afford to buy imports and wanted to pay its debts by exporting goods without taking goods in exchange.

Australia's trouble, he explained, were partly due to experiments on social legislation beyond the country's resources, and partly to tariff walls between Canada and Britain. He said that the British markets for its natural products.

Mr. Bruce said he was satisfied with the agreement on meat reached at the Ottawa conference and he believed it would increase Australian mutton exports. He would not comment on the proposed trade in cattle between Canada and Britain.

B.C. Apple Growers

Profit By Preference

Victoria, B.C.—The preference of 38 per cent on British Columbia apples granted by the United Kingdom, together with the 13 per cent preference on American money, will drive United States apples out of the British market, state officials of the British Columbia Department of Agriculture.

The United Kingdom takes annually between 5,000 and 6,000 cars of apples from the Northwest United States and British Columbia. The most this province can ship at present is three thousand cars. Department officials say that with present price levels maintained, apple growers are in a fair way to dispose of their entire crop with a net profit of close to 80 cents a box.

Will Aid Canadian Ports

Grain Formerly Shipped Via U.S.

Now To Go By Dominion Routes Montreal, Que.—As a result of the six cents a bushel preference granted Canada by the United Kingdom in the agreement signed at the Imperial Economic Conference, millions of bushels of Canadian wheat that has formerly been shipped via the United States will now be exported from Canadian ports, J. H. Ratnoff, president of the Montreal harbor commission, stated here.

He declared that the agreement would result in a great increase in the handling of grain in Montreal, Saint John, N.B., and Halifax.

Smuts Not Optimistic

Cape Town, South Africa.—Concessions granted South Africa cannot be expected to bring about any material improvement in the country's economic position at the present time for many years to come. This was the comment of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts on the work of the Imperial Conference.

Crop Predictions

Winnipeg, Man.—Western Canada will yield 1,000,000 more bushels of wheat more than it did last year, according to estimates of the Scarle Grain Company. They place this year's western crop at 49,000,000 bushels, the second largest crop in the history of the prairie provinces.

U. S. Foreign Population

Canadian Exodus Southwest Shows Decline In Recent Years

The belief common in Canada that most of the Canadians living in the United States migrated southward in recent years is contradicted by a bulletin on the 1930 census issued by the commerce department at Washington. It is disclosed in the bulletin that of the 1,378,421 natives of Canada resident in 1930 in the United States, 505,566 or 36.5 per cent. settled here in 1900 or earlier. Between 1901 and 1914 inclusive, 232,221 or 18 per cent. entered. Thus there were 737,777 Canadians in the United States, 57.5 per cent. of the total, whose migration dates from the pre-war period. The percentage is probably still substantially accurate two years after the census as immigration from Canada to the States since 1930 has been negligible.

The war-time and post-war movement from the Dominion is shown thus in the bulletin: 1915-1919, 92,371, or 7.3 per cent. of the total; 1920-1924, 207,015, or 16.2 per cent.; and 1925-1930, 241,259 or 19 per cent. There was a steady decline in yearly immigration from Canada during the last five year period until in 1930 the lowest total for several generations was recorded.

The bulletin distinguishes between "French" and "other" Canadians and shows that the French-Canadians living here have, on the average, a longer term of residence in this country. The total of 1,272,612 natives of Canada recorded in 1930 included 370,822 French-Canadians and 907,590 per cent. entered in 1900 or earlier, and 164 per cent. in 1914 or earlier. The largest foreign born group in the United States, according to the bulletin, are the 214,642 natives of the British Isles, the Irish making the largest contribution. Next in order come 1,790,424 Italians, 1,608,814 Germans, 1,265,042 Poles, and 1,152,674 Russians. Of all these groups including the British and Irish, the bulletin shows about 70 per cent. were pre-war settlers in the United States.

Contour Of The Earth

Surface At North Pole 13 Miles Closer To Center Of The Earth Than At Equator

It is not generally known that the surface of the earth at the north pole is approximately 13 miles closer to the center of the earth than it is at the surface of the equator. In Canada maps of the earth are determined by the triangulation and traverses of the geodetic survey of Canada. Department of the Interior, which makes scientific investigations to determine the nature of the dip of the surface as it goes north so as to allow for the 13 miles shortage in the earth's polar radius. The use of traverses in various parts of Canada to assist in determining the shape and form of Canada's surface, which is, of course, neither plane nor spherical has resulted in much investigational research.

The Planet Venus

Find That Earth's Twin Sister Has Atmosphere Similar To Our Own
Astronomers of Mount Wilson Observatory have found indications that the atmosphere of Venus contains carbon dioxide, which is one of the essentials in life as we know it on Mother Earth. The Carnegie Institution, which made the announcement, points out that this is the first time that a gas so kind has been identified in the spectrum of any of the sun's planets. The presence of life on "earth's twin sister," has, however, not yet been demonstrated. In any case, as Venus seems to be veiled in eternal clouds, it is improbable that any signs of life on its surface will ever be detected, even if they exist.

Steps are being taken to save for posterity Old Blainville village school in Scotland, which Livingsstone, the missionary explorer attended.



"My mother was painted by a famous artist."
"That's nothing. Mine paints her self every day."—Karkaroun, Ohio.
W. N. U. 1937

The Why Of Names

Writers Use Non De Plume For Various Reasons

The why of a non de plume for a scribbler not always the same as that of a pseudonym for a performer. A performer with an odd name will change it to a more euphonious one so that it will be remembered. Scribblers take on non de plumes for diverse reasons, these frequently more painful for the jaw than their predecessors' own cognomens.

Only one who has tried to make things easy when taking on non de plumes were O. Henry, Joseph Conrad and Mark Twain. Samuel Porter made it O. Henry because of a personal reason. Conrad had to take that name or something even simpler, for his own Polish handle was a trial even to himself and particularly out of place since he wrote in English. Samuel Clemens took Mark Twain, a Mississippi river boat term, simply as a gag and when the name jumped into sudden fame he had to continue it.

Cosmo Hamilton got that tag because his brothers family named Gibbs were all scribblers, and he didn't want to be confused with the others. Willard Wright, as a serious essayist, stuck S. S. Van Dine on his mystery tales, as he didn't want to know he had sunk that low.

Names Mean Something

Similarities Often Cause Confusion, Especially In Business

A New York morning paper recently carried this announcement: Partnership of J. P. Morgan and Fred Seligman, known as J. P. Morgan & Co., of 74-83 Rockaway Boulevard, has been dissolved. Such name similarities frequently confuse. The Edisons, Jr., in early youth, once displayed his father by accepting a post with an electrical concern which exploited his father's name. A Hersey & Co. of the Automobile Company in Jersey City, the proprietor's real name being Henry Ford. His business was respectable and nothing could be done about it. The Tiffany jewelry firm secured an injunction against The Tiffany Film Company. The original Tiffany offered no remuneration until the film company used a big diamond as a trademark, signifying thus: "The name stands for gems of the highest quality."

Canadian Farm Facilities

Modern Conveniences Now Well Distributed In Most Farming Districts

Comparisons from the official census of Canada, taken in 1921, disclose that the number of automobiles, bikes and motor trucks on farms in the Dominion more than doubled in the ten-year period 1911-1921. There is on farms in Canada one automobile for every 2.27 farms. In 1921 the number of farms reporting tractors was 43,277. In 1921 there were 47,794, an increase of 123 per cent.; similarly the number of tractors increased in the ten-year period from 47,435 to 105,009.

Self-landers in the U.S. in Canada—tallied 431,329, there are 8,925 combine harvesters and 4,794 headless. Cream separators are almost equal the same in number as self-landers—431,277. Gasoline engines are used on 155,465 farms and electric motors are used on 14,628.

One farm in 6.9 has a radio; one 3.1 a telephone. One is 6.5 to have water piped in the house, and one 20.17 has water piped in the bath room. Over 75,000 farms have gas or electric light.

More than one-half of all the farms in Canada are found to be situated less than five miles from a railway station, and more than 76 per cent. of all farms are served by improved roads.

Estate Covers Forty Acres

Grounds Around Buckingham Palace Are Carelessly Laid Out

Not many of those who wander through the grounds of Buckingham Palace realize that these grounds, which include lawns, flower gardens, lake and woodland scenery, are over forty acres in extent. The gates at Constitution Hill are opened only for the annual garden party. Just before their opening a policeman tries them. Then a plumber and his mates noisily enter them. Then someone throws them apart. The procedure never varies.

The Byrd Antarctic Expedition found that automatic cameras would not work when the cold reached 29 degrees below Fahrenheit.

Alberta farmers, it is claimed, can fatten swine more cheaply than any other part of the world.

FUTURE CAPTAINS BOLD OF THE KING'S NAVY



Major-General the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, inspecting the cadets at the Nautical College, Pangbore, Berkshire, on Founders' Day.

Need Of Proper Films

Guarding Against Moving Pictures Unsuitable For Children

"There is a great work which could be done by the women's institutes in this country and that is seeing that children do not attend films which are unsuitable for them," declared Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, speaking at a background for many of the institute members of Ontario and Quebec.

Mrs. Baldwin explained she had taken a great interest in this enterprise in England but had not been successful in her endeavors. But she hoped the women of Canada, through the institutes would be "pioneers in the films for children movement" and that they would insist that an hour should be reserved with appropriate pictures shown. "Children's minds are like little sponges," she said.

More Divorced Men

Figures Show More Divorced Men In Canada Than Divorces

There are more divorced men in the Dominion than divorces, the figures show—4,049 to 3,392. Included under the heading of "not stated" are 9,149 persons, but it is explained that these 7,825 are Chinese absent from the Dominion with permission to return and therefore counted in the population.

The highest percentage of single persons is in Quebec where they number 63.19 per cent. of the population. British Columbia has the largest number married with a percentage of 43.10. The coast province also has the greatest percentage of divorced persons—24—but Ontario has the largest actual number with 2,086.

Analyzing Old Violins

Two violin-makers of Basle, in Switzerland, have been examining old violins to find the secret of their superior resonance. A powerful microscope showed the investigators that the wood was not only polished but that it was also impregnated with a metallic substance.

Italy plans to repair and improve all state-owned buildings.

With Paddle and Canoe

In British Columbia

Charm Of B.C. Scenery Can Be Enjoyed To Utmost On Canoe Trip

The canoe routes of British Columbia provide many features that are novel and characteristic. The mountains, no doubt, contribute largely to this and furnish picturesque scenery as a background for many of the trips. Cruises are open to the traveler wishing to stay within touch of civilization, as well as to the one desiring a holiday on lakes where the paddle of the white man has rarely been dipped.

The charm of British Columbia scenery is well displayed to the canoeist travelling over the route which circles through Whistlers, Estauk, Teanuck Lakes and the Intrepid and Columbia Rivers back to the starting point. Leaving Burn's Lake on the Canadian National Railway the outfit is transported by motor truck to Goss Lake. On the route no settlements are met with, but the wilderness extends a welcome and, as the canoe glides through the clear waters, displays snowcapped mountains, glacier and heavily timbered slopes for entertainment. Deer, bear, moose, caribou and goats, ducks, geese, and ptarmigan are some of the subjects offered to the sportsman armed with rifle or camera. On Whistler Lake scenes are plentiful but these enjoy strict protection.

Hardly Seemed Worth It

Uncle Walter was paying his brother a visit for the first time in six months. Arriving at the house, he was met by his little nephew.

"Well, sonny," said Uncle Walter, "how did you like the book I sent you for a Christmas present?"

The boy thought hard. "Oh, yes!" he said at last. "I remember. I haven't looked at it yet."

"Why, how is that?" asked the uncle wonderingly.

The youngster shrugged his shoulders and replied blantly:

"Because mother said I must wash my hands before I touched it!"

In one day recently 183 divorces were granted in London.

Has Its Bright Side

Some People Have The Money To Buy English Estates

The story from London, England, concerning the break-up of old estates in England, and the partial dissolution of the landed gentry will bring a pang to all those who dislike to see the passing of old and cherished things which have contributed so much to British civilization. It seems that Burke's "Landed Gentry," the "Who's Who" of the bluebloods will now have to be published in two sections, one containing the names and pedigrees of those who still are landed, and the other the names and pedigrees of those who have been "disbanded." We are told that of 2,600 families originally in Burke's, two-thirds remain intact from the ravages of taxation and changed conditions. A story, indeed, as we have suggested. But there is the silver lining. It is obvious that the estates could not be sold if there were no buyers. But buyers there seem to have been, and that means that the peers and the squires haven't the money, others have.—Ottawa Citizen.

Sound Registering Apparatus

Measuring Various Noises That Disturb Peace Of City Dwellers

Measuring the various noises to which big city dwellers are subjected with the latest and most delicate sound registering apparatus, a German firm that at the sound of fear paper the noise indicator pointed to 44. The figures for horse-drawn vehicles, trolley cars and subway were 26, 68 and 80 respectively. The honking of an electric motor horn 92, while only 50 was registered when a trolley motor horn sounded. The roar of a hungry lion ran a close second to the noises discharged by a wide open motor cycle. The respective figures were 101 and 102. Interior experiments revealed that a room with 200 adding machines in operation is as noisy as a metropolis thoroughfare at noon.

London's Big Clock

Big Ben Gets Out Of Reckoning Twice In Every Hour

Big Ben, London's big clock, goes wrong twice in every hour. When the huge minute hand gets to about ten minutes past the hour the strain on the spindle to which it is attached begins to be tremendous. This hand is ten feet long and no featherweight. The result is that it "races" between ten past and twenty past each hour and reaches the figure IV, seconds too early. Then comes the upward journey after the VI, is passed. From twenty minutes to until ten to the strain tests again and the hand reaches the X, five seconds late. Luckily the five seconds gained during the downward half is just balanced.

Big Library In Hotel

Toronto boasts a hotel library with between 4,000 and 5,000 volumes. Its guardian is Miss Louise Mason, the only professional librarian in a hotel in Canada. She thinks that people are growing tired of sex problem books. Men make more requests for biography than for any other type of book. Most popular with both sexes are books of an amusing and diverting type.

Lake Baikal, in Siberia, has been sounded to a depth of 5,305 feet.

Some Leading Industries

Flour Mill Occupies Prominent Position In Value Of Products

In review of manufactures based on vegetable products just issued by the Canadian Bureau of Statistics flour milling is rated as the leading industry of the group from the point of gross value of products. This industry, which has adapted to meet domestic needs for more than 30 years, has within recent years shown a spectacular development. There are 383 flour mills in Canada, many of them of the most modern type, and their capacity is far in excess of Canada's demands, running as high as 121,000 barrels per day. In 1930 Canada exported 7,014,788 barrels of wheat flour, and the Dominion is one of the leading world-factors in the wheat flour industry.

Significantly enough the rubber industry is another which has been developed to high importance in Canada. In 1930 Canada was the fifth largest importer of raw rubber in the world, ranking after the United States, the United Kingdom, France and Germany. Nearly 870,000,000 is invested in the rubber industry in Canada, and its capacity is far in excess of Canada's demands, running as high as 121,000 barrels per day. In 1930 Canada exported 7,014,788 barrels of wheat flour, and the Dominion is one of the leading world-factors in the wheat flour industry.

Builds Up Good Business

Woman Has Made Success Of Selling Dental Supplies

Among the exhibits in connection with the Empire Dental convention at the Royal York Hotel, was a neat little display of dental supplies, "Miss Miller's Dental Supplies." Miss Miller believes that she is the only woman in Canada in this business, smiling and pleasant, and not in the least the aggressive type, she was interesting personage.

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Motor For Bicycles

An electric motor and storage battery to be attached to bicycles, has just been devised in Holland. The motor has a chain transmission to the rear wheel, and the battery can be charged overnight from an ordinary electric light socket. It has a capacity for driving a wheel 50 miles without recharging.

Wheat Exports Increase

Canadian exports of wheat in the month of July, 1932, reached a total of 19,620,224 bushels compared with 12,069,517 bushels in July, 1931. The largest buyer was the British Isles. There was also a very rapid increase in the exports of rye, which increased from 1,240,000 bushels to 2,480,990 bushels.

"Are you comfortable?"
"Quite."
"Well, you are sitting on your hat."
—Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen.

"My mother was painted by a famous artist."
"That's nothing. Mine paints her self every day."—Karkaroun, Ohio.
W. N. U. 1937

FANCIFUL FABLES



8-17
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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Peter Verigin has resigned as president of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood.

Wilton Lackaye, 69, for almost 40 years one of the best-known actors on the United States stage, died at his home in New York, of a heart ailment.

Recommendation has been made that Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, C.B.E., formerly of the Royal Navy, be appointed Governor-General of Newfoundland.

The Soviet secret police and local authorities in a decree issued by the government were ordered to adopt energetic measures to stamp out private speculation in foodstuffs.

Word has been received of the death, in Karlsruhe, Japan, on August 19, of Dr. John G. Dunlop, Scottish missionary, who for the past 15 years has been in Japan.

Royal cattle have been sold to Communist Russia, it is understood. Two short-horn bulls, exhibited by King George at the recent Royal Agricultural show, were purchased by the Soviet.

Madeline Slade, follower of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian independence leader, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for defying government ban against her appearance in London.

London jewelers now use smoke screens to save their diamonds from window-smashing thieves. "Smash-and-Grab" raids have grown so alarmingly that insurance companies have raised their burglary rates.

Members of the Irish Republican army have warned managers of Dublin moving picture theatres not to exhibit films showing members of the royal family, or any films which they regard as containing "British propaganda."

For Unemployed Families

Seven Provinces Have Signed Agreement Under Settlement Plan

Seven Canadian provinces have signed agreements under a relief settlement plan by which the Dominion, Province, and municipality concerned each contribute one-third of the sum not exceeding \$600 per family to cover the cost of modest establishment on the land and subsistence for the first two years. The relief settlement plan for unemployed families resident in the provinces, who are in receipt of direct relief, are and are qualified and physically fit to undertake life on the farm.

This relief settlement plan is primarily an unemployment measure—not a colonization scheme. The underlying principle of the plan is to help people to help themselves by enabling families to contribute to their own maintenance and eventually become self-supporting. Public money that would otherwise be spent in the form of direct relief to maintain families in comparative idleness will be expended toward assisting qualified families to get a modest start on the land.

Demand For Flaxseed

The Canadian Department of Agriculture reports a good demand in Ireland for Canadian pedigreed flaxseed for sowing purposes. The demand of the Irish linen industry for Canadian flax seed is attributed to the quality, germination and purity of the seed assured by the system of government inspection which is in effect.

Recognition Deserved

A "Long Service" prize was presented to an old woman of Bologna, Italy, named Francesca Polletti, for having been employed by one family for seventy-seven years. She had entered their service at the age of twelve. Twenty-nine other servants have also been presented with prizes for over forty years service with one family.

Twelve thousand performers took part in a cotton pagant held recently at Manchester, England.

Miracles Of The Blind

Few People Appreciate Handicaps Under Which Some People Work

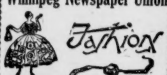
We have been looking at a picture of Dr. Helen Keller, who is blind and deaf American author, and Captain Ian Fraser, C.B.E., M.P. The photograph was taken at Saint Dunstan's, in London, England, the famous hospital where so many blind soldiers were taught to do wonderful things.

In the picture Dr. Keller has her fingers against the lips of Captain Fraser. He is talking normally and she is following every word through feeling his lips with the tips of her fingers. As he has taken an active interest in the work of St. Dunstan's for years, Captain Fraser and Dr. Keller would have common topics for conversation.

We don't always appreciate the handicaps under which many men and women work. In spite of her double affliction of blindness and deafness, Helen Keller has been an outstanding success. Born 19 years ago in Alabama, she lost her sense of sight, smell and hearing when only 19 months old by an attack of scarlet fever. As a child she was taught to speak through the Braille system and the deaf and dumb language. Since then she has become a world figure.

Hundreds of others have not attained the renown of Helen Keller, but they have battled successfully against physical handicaps that are conquered only through determination and courage.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Miss Foster, who is a graduate of McGill and Oxford, is assisted by Miss Laura Cull, as head of the Junior school, and the more recent acquisition to the teaching staff include Miss Marian Macdonald, science; Miss Mary Chestnut, classics; Miss Beatrice Wilson, director of religious education; Miss Barbara May Erith, English; and Miss Gwen M. Bowman, physical education.

Miss Macdonald, a graduate of Dalhousie University, comes to the Winnipeg school as an assistant in the field of the science required for senior high school. Miss Barbara May Erith, English, and the Ontario College of Education. Miss Chestnut, Manitoba.

Manitoba Institution Devoted To Educational And Aesthetic Development Of Young Canadian Womanhood

Prepared to provide instruction from Grades 1 to 12, Riverbend School for Girls, Winnipeg, will be open for the autumn term on September 12th, according to an announcement made by the Principal, Miss Joan Foster, M.A.

Since 1925, when Riverbend, the former home of the late Sir James Aikins, became, through his bequest, under the aegis of the United Church of Canada, a boarding and day school for girls, it has reached an academic standard approved by the Department of Education, by which it is regularly inspected. Eight acres of beautiful grounds, a boarding and day school, have been provided for 150 pupils. The educational and aesthetic development of young Canadian womanhood.

Two years ago, the original building was augmented by a new modern structure of cut stone and brick, containing assembly hall, dining room, class-rooms and gymnasium, all with ample accommodation for 150 pupils. University matriculation is an objective, but to meet the needs of those who wish to develop themselves more particularly to the study of literature, history, music and art, a course is offered leading to the Riverbend Diploma, given upon completion of Grade XII.

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Helped To Make History

Man Who Surrendered Jerusalem To British Did Recently

The "man who surrendered Jerusalem to the British" recently died at the Government hospital at Herod at the age of 65. He was Ahmed Sharrat, and was an inspector in the Turkish Government. He was captured by the British in 1917. In company with the late Mayor of Jerusalem, the inspector walked to the outskirts of the city carrying a white flag on a long bamboo pole and delivered it to the British vanguard.

Why Steal It

"Where's old Bill been lately?" haven't seen him for months and he's not here." "What? Haven't you 'eard? He's got three years for stealing a car." "What did he want to steal a car for? Why, didn't he buy one or not pay for it, like a gentleman?"

New Equipment For Houses

Air-Cooling System Will Be Part Of Modern Necessities

The day is coming when "a modern house" will mean not only one equipped with a bathroom and a furnace, but with an air-cooling system. The device is still too high priced, and more or less in the experimental stage, but it will become perfected and less expensive in a few years, and we shall then be able to live in sleep in quiet, air-cooled and air-washed rooms, with the house windows and doors shut to keep out the hot air, and incidentally, the disturbing noises of the streets.

Comb was an old British crown measure, containing four bushels.

South Africa has a movement to stop hoarding among farmers.

Bulgaria plans to spend \$9,250,000 on its state railways.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 4

EVILS OF INTemperance

Golden Text: "Drink no wine nor strong drink."—Leviticus 10:9

Lesson: Isaiah 5

Devotional Reading: Psalm 24:1-4

The Explanations and Comments

The Evils of Intemperance, verses 10-12.—"Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, they may and continue strong drink," declared the prophet Isaiah. "Woe to them that continue drinking late into the night till wine inflame them, they will come to madness. Compare the apt Indian phrase, 'fresher'.

"In every vice there is a stage beyond which, humanly speaking, recovery is impossible. A time comes when the jaws of the trap snap together, and the victim is caught. In intemperance this point is reached imperceptibly, and the victim is ignorant long after others see his danger. His captivity is made known to all, and to himself when he needs to rise up early to follow strong drink."

The instruments which had been dedicated to the worship of Jehovah—the harp, and the lute, the tabret and the pipe—as well as wine were used in the worship of the harp consisted of a sound-board at the base, with wooden side-arms, and a crossbar connected by the strings with the box below. The lute was a guitar. The tabret was a drum, the parchment was stretched rigidly fixed, and thus incapable of being tightened or loosened so as to regulate the pitch. The pipe seems to have been a reed instrument in a simple flute, a mere tube with holes. Players had blowing either into one end or into a hole in the side. It is possible that it was a reed instrument with a double and vibrating tongue, or with a single tongue.—Hastings Dictionary.

"Pleasure-loving people forget God's commandments. His work. Their love of drink and dissipation blinds their eyes, dulls their ears, so that they have no quiet moments to recall their Maker. These verses are many. They teach true nobility of man. They exhort them to reflect, they exhort them to soberness to drink and a passion for quietness, till duty, duty, compassion, divine truth, have all faded out of their minds."—Edward King.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE BAKING POWDER BISCUITS

(Makes about 18 biscuits)
2 tablespoons shortening
2 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder.
½ teaspoon salt.

Grated orange.
½ cup milk or water.
Loaf sugar.

2 oranges, juice of
Pounded sugar.

Work shortening into sifted dry ingredients. Add 1 tablespoon grated orange rind and milk or water. Roll out cut. Moisten half as many cubes of loaf sugar as there are biscuits with orange juice. Put between biscuits. Spread tops with powdered sugar. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes.

BAKED DELIGHT

2 cups rice flakes, crushed.
½ cup butter, melted.
2 apples.
2 bananas.
½ cup sugar.
½ teaspoon cinnamon.
½ cup water.
2 tablespoons lemon juice.

Four melted butter or five flakes crumbs and mix thoroughly. Place a layer of one-third the prepared crumbs in bottom of buttered baking dish. Cover with 1 apple and 1 banana, pared, thinly sliced. Pour water over mixture. Bake in moderately hot oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes. Serves 6.

Times Have Changed

An old farmer after paying his bill for a new reaper and binder was asked by the dealer how it went. "Well, yes, this time last year I sat on the fence with my cigar in my mouth and watched thirty men reaping my field. This year I reaped it myself, and thirty men sat on the fence and watched me."

More Used To Cows

Who ever heard of a horse being afraid of a cow? A Toronto man has such an equine. The horse had been reared in a city stable and until recently had never travelled the country roads. When it finally met a cow, the horse went away from there in a great hurry, and was only calmed down after considerable difficulty.

Mission Ships
Never Return

Are In Service In South Seas Until Scrapped

Not long ago a steaming white ship, fresh from the builders' ways, stole up the Thames for a brief visit before sailing out on a voyage from which she would never return.

She was the "Southern Cross VI," built at Cowes at a cost of \$120,000 and destined for missionary work in the South Seas. The ship, which will remain until she is scrapped, as all her predecessors have been scrapped. After 70 years mission ship after this vast island diocese in the South Pacific Ocean, which extends in a great curve parallel to the northern coast of Australia for nearly 2,000 miles. The islands are 40 in number.

The natives there are of a primitive type, their religion is mainly ancestor-worship, with magic and witchcraft beliefs. The white staff of the mission, some 50 in all, are scattered over all Melanesia, doing pastoral work. The "Southern Cross VI," is their "floating church."

The Ways Of Lightning

Scientists Have Discovered Many Facts Regarding Its Vagaries

Just as if we have nothing to worry about, scientists now tell us that lightning can strike upward just as well as downward. They have 185 photographs to prove that lightning bolts may be quick enough to strike down, but what's the use? You'll be caught on the rebound, though it probably doesn't make any difference to lightning as it strikes down. It will hit an upper or delivered a rabbit punch.

In fact, the whole thing oughtn't to make any difference to anybody struck or not struck. The great majority of us have survived hundreds of thunderbolts just by taking care that lightning did not fall on us from above. It wouldn't have saved many persons had the newly discovered facts been known to them a century ago. In the same breath the scientists announce that negative lightning is the deadly variety; positive lightning is the safe variety. It is a matter of life and death. How to tell whether an approaching bolt is negative or positive is not included in the information.—Newark Evening News.

French Wheat Quota

Harvest Satisfactory And Less Foreign Grain Needed

A hint as to the explanation of the recent action of the French Government in reducing the percentage of foreign wheat permitted in French bread from 15 to 5 is to be found in the latest reports from the French provinces to Paris, which indicate that this year's wheat harvest will be very satisfactory. A conservative estimate is 350,000,000 bushels for France and Algeria, which would be ample to cover the entire domestic needs of the French people, and all that would be required would be a medium of the best wheat for the trading purposes. This, according to the trade agreement recently effected with Moscow, will be brought from Russia.

This would seem to explain the reluctance of the French Government to enter into any trade agreement with Canada at the present time in regard to wheat. Reports from other wheat-producing countries, however, are by no means so satisfactory. The Russian crop, indeed, is reported as unlikely to meet domestic requirements by many scores of thousands of bushels.—Montreal Star.

Egg Powder Plant

An egg powder plant which will consume 180,000 eggs a day has been opened at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. During recent years China has had practically a monopoly of the egg powder business, a share of which will now be sought by the Saskatchewan industry.

Seven-tenths of the railway mileage in the Netherlands East Indies is in Java.



How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

The postal population of French Guiana consists of about 6,000.

W. N. U. 1807

BABY'S OWN SOAP

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

—BY—
MARGARET FIEDLER
Author Of
"The Splendid Wife," "The Hermit"
Hodder & Roughead, Ltd., London

CHAPTER XXX—Continued.

Facing her, as she reached the topmost step was a glass door, giving entrance to Claire's own particular domain, which usually, in summer, stood wide open to admit the soft, warm air and the fragrant scents breathed out from a border of old-fashioned flowers, sweet and prim and quaint, which encircled the base of the house.

But today the door was shut and forbidding-looking, and Jean experienced a sudden sense of misgiving. Snuffing Claire's chance, he went just when she had arrived brimming over with the hundred little feminine confidences that were to form part of the "heart-to-heart" talk. It would be too aggravating!

Her eager glances flew ahead, searching the room interior, clearly visible through the wide glass panel of the door. Then, with a startled cry, she halted, her hand clapped against her lips to stifle the involuntary exclamation of dismay and terror that had leapt to them.

The afternoon sunlight shined upon a picture of grotesque horror—a nightmare conception that could only have sprung from the macabre imagination of a madman.

In the middle of the room Claire sat bound to a high-backed chair, secured by cords that cut cruelly across her slender body. Her face had assumed a curious ashen shade, and her eyes were fixed in a numbed look upon the wall.

He was addressing her in queer high-pitched tones that had something of the human about them, the empty sound of a voice no longer controlled by a reasoning brain.

"And you needn't worry that Mr. Brennan will be overbearing with grief at your early demise. Won't-to-be-here—he gave a foolish, caustic laugh—"He won't have time to raise you much! I'll attend to it!"

"I'll attend to that!" There'd be a second bullet for your dear friend, Mr. Brennan."

... Crack! The sharp report of a revolver shattered the summer air as Jean sprang forward, and wrenched at the handle of the door. But it refused to yield. It had been locked upon the inside.

Then, as the smoke cleared away, she saw that Claire was unhurt. Sir Adrian had deliberately fired above her head and was now rocking his long, lean body to and fro in a paroxysm of horrible, noiseless mirth. Evidently he proposed to amuse himself by inflicting the torture of suspense upon his victim before he actually murdered her, for Latimer had been the helpless target by accident.

Claire's head had fallen back, but no mercurial oblivion of unconsciousness came to her relief. Her mouth was a little open, and the breath came in short, quick gasps between her lips. Her face looked like a mask, set in a blank stupor of horror.

The sound of the shot brought Blaise and Nick racing to Jean's side. One glance through the glass door sufficed them.

"God in heaven! He's gone mad!"

**PURELY
VEGETABLE**
No better
corrective
aid today
for
BAD COMPLEXION
and ACID STOMACH
Sold everywhere in
25c and 75c red packages.
CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

W. N. U. 1907

Nick's voice was quick with fear for the woman he loved.

"Get Tucker here at once!" Blaise's swift command, flung at her as he and Nick leapt forward, sent Jean flying along the terrace as fast as feet winged with unmitigated terror could carry her. As she ran, she heard the crash of splintering glass as the two men had left behind them in the panel of the locked door, and, almost simultaneously, Sir Adrian's pistol barked again—another shot, and then a third in quick succession.

The sound seemed to every nerve in her body. Blaise . . . had that madman shot him?

With sobbing breath she rushed blindly on into the house and met the sister, running, white-faced and horror-stricken.

"My God, miss!—Sir Adrian's murdering her ladyship—and the room door's locked!"

The man almost babbled out the words in his excited fear.

"The terrace door!" Quick Tucker!"—Jean grasped out the order.

"Mr. Brennan's there . . . they've broken in the glass!"

Not waiting to hear the end of the sentence Tucker bolted out of the hall and along the terrace, while Jean, pale and dumb, yet breathing breaths that seemed almost to tear their way through the air.

Not willing to the agonized thudding of her heart. For the moment she was physically unable to run any yard, and she was working with abnormal clarity and swift action. She was her doing—hers. If she had not dashed Nick that day when he came to the terrace door, she would have been a different woman.

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agitating and amazing news he had to impart, transmitted the message to the doctor's parlour-maid at the other end of the wire, and, after a few pleasurable and stimulating details concerning the struggle which had just taken place—and which, apparently, he had perceived with the eye of faith through the wooden panels of the locked door.

Meanwhile Nick and Jean had turned their attention towards releasing Claire, who, as the last of her bonds was cut, toppled forward in a dead faint into the parlor's arms.

A second proposition wended its way upstairs, Nick bearing the slight, unconscious figure in his arms while Jean and a kindly-faced housemaid followed.

"Her ladyship's maid is out, miss," volunteered the girl. "But perhaps I can help!"

Jean smiled at her, the frank, friendly smile that always won for her the eager, willing service of man and maid alike.

"I'm sure you can," she said gaily. "As soon as we can bring her ladyship round, you shall help me undress her and put her to bed."

In a few minutes Claire recovered consciousness, but she was horribly shaken and distraught, crying and clinging to Jean as to the only life—she was almost crying, out of sympathy—like a child frightened by the dark.

Jean, understanding just what was needed, sheltered Nick to the door of the room, where he lingered unhappily, his anxious gaze still fixed on the slender shrinking figure upon the couch.

"Don't worry, Nick," she said anxiously. "She'll be all right; it's only her reaction. But I know what she wants—she wants a real mother-perfume to do her hair and to make her hair, and you, and ask her to come over to the car as quickly as she can."

Nick nodded, the idea commended itself to him. His "pet goldfish" was, so nearly broken, that he was indeed with the kind, comforting arms of his mother about him.

It was not until the doctor had arrived and efficiently took command of affairs. And there was more need for her untroubled peace and capability throughout the night that followed.

Claire, nervous and utterly unsteady, she slept but little, waking constantly with a cry of terror as in imagination she relived the ordeal of the afternoon, while the doctor, and the young man, and the housemaid, and the lady Anne arrived and quietly assumed the command of affairs.

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Gives you a cooler, sweeter, more fragrant smoke in your pipe, and thousands of men now realize the big difference that QUALITY can make to smoking pleasure.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco.

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An Old Industry

House Thatching Still Carried On in Rural England.

The following article is by H. Hoggin, whose family have been house thatchers for more than three generations.

Thatching, one of the oldest industries in England, is still carried on, though in a lesser degree than in the past.

The reason why many thatched roofs remain, is that most of the walls and roof timbers of old houses are not strong enough to withstand the weight of a tiled or slated roof, without a lot of strengthening.

In the early days of "wattle and daub" and half-timbered houses, thatching was greatly in vogue. Many of these old houses were apparently built around a grandfather clock, and, in the majority of cases, were incomplete without a thatched roof.

"Thatchers in those days went about with the short straw which remained after the sticks (and later reaping machines) had cut away the corn. This stubble was left in the fields until the first frost, when the farmer sent his men to "bag" it. Taking scythes or sticks, they broke it off while it was brittle, afterwards storing it for use on cottages, farm buildings, and so on.

The thatcher of today follows most of the old customs, with the exception that he uses reed or wheat straw in the length as he leaves the trussing machine. Where such straw is extra long it is cut in half before being used, and a safer method of securing it has been evolved, particularly on modern houses of six to sixteen rooms.

Another kind of thatching greatly in demand today is that for which reeds are used. This makes a very serviceable roof, and lasts indefinitely.

Yet another kind of thatching does with heather, cut when in bloom, and a very beautiful effect is obtained when this material is used on any small ornamental roof. Heather is not advised for large roofs as it is not a very good water resister, and for that reason the heather roof material is used with heather thatch.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or irritation, but do their work thoroughly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible.

Yet another kind of thatching does with heather, cut when in bloom, and a very beautiful effect is obtained when this material is used on any small ornamental roof. Heather is not advised for large roofs as it is not a very good water resister, and for that reason the heather roof material is used with heather thatch.

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The difference in cost between CLEAN, PURE Robin Hood flour, and CHEAP, poorly milled flour is only 1¢ PER DAY FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR. Is the saving worth what it costs you in health risk, questionable purity, unappetizing flavor and poor food value?

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CLEAN---PURE

MAKES MORE LOAVES OF BETTER BREAD

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THE RAINFALL

April rainfall	1.52
May rainfall	2.55
June rainfall	3.19
July rainfall	2.75
Aug. 3	.17
Aug. 11	.22
Aug. 19	.11
Aug. 20	.32
Aug. 21	.51
Aug. 28	1.12
Total to date	11.13

Harvesting Resumed

(Continued from page 1.)

again delayed for a day or two but is now general with header and combine. Threshing outfits are now getting to work and stacked crops will soon be disappearing via the separator method. Last week the weather was intensely hot. This week much cooler weather has prevailed, the thermometer ranging mostly between 58 and 38.

About Town and Country

Alex. R. McTavish, R.O., Sight Specialist, will visit hotel, Oyen, on Thursday, Sept. 1. Eyes examined, glasses fitted and repaired in dependable manner.

On the first Sunday in September (Sept. 4), Rev. E. F. Kemp, and Mr. Otto Rolla will exchange pulpits. Mr. Rolla will preach at Hudson Heights at 11:00 a.m., Glenada at 3 p.m. and Oyen at 7:30 p.m. Rev. Kemp will preach at Spring Valley at 11 a.m., a combined Bonnie Briar and Stony Slope service at Stony Slope at 2:30 p.m. and at Acadia Valley at 7:45 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie, returned to Oyen last Friday evening after a business trip to Winnipeg. On their return home they were accompanied by Mr. Gillespie's cousin, Miss Dorothy Davis.

Mrs. Fred Raddatz left yesterday morning accompanied by Miss Etta Hatch and Fred Hatch, for Calgary, where they will stay while the young people attend normal school.

Bobbie McCallum, who was seriously hurt last week while harvesting, is reported to be making satisfactory progress in Cereal hospital.

Mr. F. C. Bliss, who was taken to Cereal, Monday of last week, to undergo an operation for appendicitis, is now reported to be making satisfactory progress. For some days following his operation, his condition was critical.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Whitlock, left last Saturday en route to Saskatoon.

Mr. J. J. Kelly left yesterday on a business trip to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLaren and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Acheson and family, the Misses Helen, Violet and Ruth Love, Miss Christine Kerr and Donald Scott, were Sunday visitors at Gooseberry Lake.

Mr. Thomas Lees and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, who were Calgary visitors for a few days last week, returned to Oyen Friday evening.

Mrs. J. W. Johnson of Helmsdale, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis in Cereal Hospital, returned home last Sunday.

Miss Isabel Lannon, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. F. Pratt, returned to her home in Drumheller, last Sunday.

Mr. Leo Readon is relieving at the local depot during the absence of Mr. Whitlock.

Miss A. Hendell, who has been visiting friends in this district left last Sunday to return to her home in Daysland.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Martin, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Martin's parents in Saskatchewan, returned to Oyen last Monday.

Mr. Oswald Peck arrived in Oyen this morning from Edmonton to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Peck. Sometime in September, Mr. Peck will leave for Montreal to study at McGill University.

Miss Cleophas Desmond returned home this morning from Calgary.

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell of Sibbald, Alta., at Alaskan hospital, on Wednesday, August 31, 1932, a son.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

A dividend at the rate of five per cent has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of United Grain Growers Limited, for the financial year ending July 31, 1932. Cheques will be mailed on September 1st, 1932, to shareholders of record at July 31st. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. S. LAWE,
President.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
August 25th, 1932.

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Church Notices

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong 7:30 p.m.
REV. J. S. PARKER

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

HUDSON HEIGHTS 11:00 a.m.
GLENADA 3:00 p.m.
OYEN 7:30 p.m.

OTTO H. ROLLIS
All Are Cordially Invited

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
ACADIA VALLEY MISSION

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

SPRING VALLEY .. 11:00 a.m.
STONEY SLOPE 2:30 p.m.
ACADIA VALLEY .. 7:45 p.m.

REV. E. F. KEMP

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

SPRING VALLEY 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12 noon
CAPTON 2:15 p.m.
VANDYNE 4:30 p.m.
ACADIA VALLEY 7:45 p.m.

Everybody Welcome.
OTTO H. ROLLIS
Student Missionary

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